

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTONNEW FORMS OF *ANTHREPTES* AND *SEICERCUS*
(AVES) FROM THE INDO-CHINESE
SUB-REGION.H. G. DEIGNAN.¹

The unique specimen of *Seicercus castaniceps* from the mountains of northwestern Thailand cannot be placed with *castaniceps* (Nepal), *butleri* (Malay States), *stresemanni* (Bas-Laos), *annamensis* (South Annam), nor *sinensis* (Fohkien). It may constitute the type of a new subspecies, which I propose to call

Seicercus castaniceps collinsi, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum no. 330867, collected on Doi Langka (Khun Tan range), northwestern Thailand, April 22, 1931, by H. M. Smith.

The new race belongs to that section of the species in which the yellow of the underparts is restricted to the flanks, while the centre of the abdomen is white; by this character it may at once be separated from the yellow-bellied forms, *sinensis* and *annamensis*. From *butleri* it is immediately recognizable by having the two outermost pairs of rectrices wholly white on the inner webs, instead of merely narrowly tipped and edged with whitish. From *castaniceps* it differs in having the whole dorsum gray (only next to the yellow rump having a faint suffusion of olive-green) and in having the rump and flanks of a more greenish yellow. From *stresemanni* it is separable by having the gray on the dorsum of greater extent and by having the crown a much paler chestnut-rufous (exactly matching the color of this part in *sinensis* and *castaniceps*).

In short, as might be expected from its intermediate geographical position, *collinsi* combines into a new pattern characters found in *butleri*, *stresemanni*, and *castaniceps*.

Seicercus "castaniceps" youngi, known only from two high peaks in

¹ Published with permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Peninsular Thailand, is so distinct that I hesitate to consider it conspecific with the birds discussed above.

The new form is named in honor of my friend Henry B. Collins, jr., Bureau of American Ethnology, in recognition of his interest and studies in the fields of Indo-Chinese ethnology and anthropology.

II.

A specimen of the purple-naped sunbird (*Anthreptes hypogrammica*) from Cochin-China (one of two yet known from that colony), just ending the post-nuptial moult and accordingly in fine fresh plumage, is so distinct from the four recognized races of the species (although in no extraordinary fashion) that I do not hesitate to establish the new form

Anthreptes hypogrammica mariae, subsp. nov.

Type.—Adult male, U. S. National Museum no. 332545 (orig. no. 52), collected at the Arboretum of Trang Bom, province of Bienhoa, Cochin-China, August 14, 1932, by A. Poilane.

Mariae shows the following characters:

Bill equal in length to that of *lisettae* (Annam) and probably that of *natunensis* (North Natuna Islands), longer than those of *hypogrammica* (Sumatra) and *nuchalis* (Singapore).

Nuchal collar, rump, and upper tail-coverts metallic purple as in *lisettae*, not steel-blue as in the other races.

Front and crown greyish olive-green as in *lisettae*, the remaining upperparts (including the exposed portions of the wings but not the tail) olive-green, with less golden suffusion than in any other form.

The upper surface of the central pair of rectrices not uniform black as in the three Malaysian races, nor olive-green as in *lisettae*, but black, narrowly edged with olive-green and elsewhere faintly washed with that color.

All but the central pair of rectrices broadly tipped beneath with white, as in *nuchalis* and *natunensis*, not narrowly with white as in *hypogrammica* nor broadly with yellowish-white as in *lisettae*.

The underparts with less yellow than any other form: the ground color of chin, throat, and upper breast white, of lower breast and upper abdomen creamy, of the lower abdomen and the flanks yellowish olive-green, of the under tail-coverts olivaceous-yellow as in *nuchalis*, not bright deep yellow as in *lisettae*; the broad central streaks of the feathers olivaceous-slate (those of the chin, throat, and upper breast almost wholly free of olive tinge), the under wing-coverts and axillaries almost pure white.

The collector has noted on his label: "Petit oiseau qui visite les fleurs de bananiers. Rare."

Anthreptes h. mariae is named in honor of my wife.